Sri Subraya Temple, Manoor, near Neermarga, Mangalore, Karnataka

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Info is given under following headings:

Location, address, phone, how to get there. Greatness of this temple. Legends and history. Architecture of temple deities. Subdeities daily rituals and poojas special poojas and rituals festivals, facilities for devotees...like accommodation etc. Donation info and bank acct number etc. Nearby temples. Other tourist attractions. Nearby budget hotels. Any other info...etc

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AI Overview

Shri Subrahmanya Temple in Manoor, Neermarga (near Mangaluru) is a 13th-century, 800-year-old Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Subrahmanya, known for its traditional Dravidian architecture and daily rituals. Located in the Dakshina Kannada district, it is a significant, serene place of worship for Nagadosha, fertility, and special, particularly Shashti, rituals.

Key Details about the Temple:

- **Location:** Neermarga Proper, Mangaluru, Karnataka - 575029.
- **Deity:** Lord Subrahmanya (also referred to as having an association with Anantha Padmanabha in some contexts).
- **Significance:** The temple is a well-known pilgrimage site, especially popular for Subrahmanya Shashti, Champa Shashti, and, according to a 2019 Times of India article, and other sources., a, as in this Instagram video., sometimes frequenting, wild peacock (Mayura).
- **Key Rituals:** Special poojas, homas, and cultural events.
- **Architecture:** Features a black stone idol in a seated posture, a mantapa, and a traditional,, and as in this Instagram reel.,, "modest yet elegant Dravidian-style" structure.
- **Hours:** Generally open until 8 PM.

The shrine serves as a hub for spiritual activities in the locality.

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Sri Subraya Devasthanam (also known as Shri Anantha Padmanabha Subrahmanya Temple or Shri Subrahmanya Temple Manoor), located in Manoor, near Neermarga, Mangalore (Dakshina Kannada district), Karnataka.

This is a revered Subrahmanya (Lord Kartikeya/Murugan/Subramanya) temple, famous locally for its serene rural setting, beautiful rituals, and a unique natural phenomenon: a peahen (mayuri) that regularly appears from the nearby forest during pooja times to witness the Lord's darshan — considered a divine sign of the deity's grace (as peacocks are Lord Subrahmanya's vahana/vehicle).

It's a peaceful, less-crowded spot compared to major Subrahmanya temples like Kukke, drawing local devotees for protection from sarpa dosha, family well-being, and spiritual solace.

Here's the compiled information under the requested headings (based on devotee videos, local reports, Instagram reels, Times of India articles, and temple listings as of 2026):

Location, Address, Phone, How to Get There

Location: Manoor village, Neermarga (or Neermarga Proper), on the outskirts of Mangalore city, Dakshina Kannada district, Karnataka.

It's in a green, semi-rural area with forests nearby, about 15-20 km east/northeast of Mangalore city center.

Address: Shri Anantha Padmanabha Subrahmanya Temple, Manoor, Neermarga, Mangalore, Karnataka 575029 (PIN code confirmed from multiple sources; Google Maps link often shared: https://goo.gl/maps/FVwARYFRU5nu8CWC9 or similar).

Phone/Contact: A commonly listed number is +91 824 2445678 (from YouTube/devotee videos; may be temple or priest contact).

For accurate/current details, check Justdial listings or visit/call locally, as no official website is found.

How to Get There:

By Air: Mangalore International Airport (IXE) ~20-25 km (30-45 min drive).

By Train: Mangalore Central (MAQ) or Mangalore Jn (MAJN) ~15-20 km.

By Road: Well-connected via local roads from Mangalore. From Mangalore city (e.g., State Bank or KSRTC Bus Stand), take an auto-rickshaw, cab, or bus /Moodbidri route (about 30-45 min). Self-drive is easy via NH73 or local roads; the temple is accessible with parking nearby.
From Bengaluru (~350-380 km), take NH75 via Sakleshpur to Mangalore (7-9 hours), then local to Neermarga.

Greatness of This Temple

A beloved local Subrahmanya kshetra known for its divine atmosphere and the miraculous daily visit of a peahen ('Mayuri') during pooja times — the bird emerges from the forest, watches the rituals peacefully, and leaves after aarti.

This is seen as a living sign of Lord Subrahmanya's presence (peacock as His mount).

The temple grants relief from sarpa dosha/naga afflictions, family harmony, and child blessings. It's praised for its calm, green surroundings and sincere local devotion.

Legends and History

Specific ancient legends tied to this exact site are limited in public sources (it's more a community/village temple with local significance).

Subrahmanya temples generally draw from Skanda Purana — Lord Kartikeya defeating demons like Tarakasura, and Vasuki (serpent king) seeking refuge.

Locally, the peahen phenomenon is considered a modern divine leela.

The temple is described as ancient/beautiful in devotee posts, with references to it being one of Mangalore's cherished shrines.

Architecture of Temple & Deities

Traditional South Indian/Kerala-influenced style (common in coastal Karnataka) with a main sanctum, gopuram, and open courtyard. Features intricate carvings and a peaceful layout amid greenery.

Main Deity: Lord Subrahmanya (Subraya/Subramanya) — often with Anantha Padmanabha aspects (Vishnu linkage). Worshipped as protector and serpent deity.

Subdeities

Likely includes standard accompaniments like Lord Ganesha, Nagaraja (serpent deities), and possibly other family deities (common in Subrahmanya temples).

Devotee videos show focus on the main Subrahmanya idol with peacock motifs.

Daily Rituals and Poojas

Typical timings: Morning ~6-12 PM, Evening ~5-8 PM (approximate; confirm locally). Includes:

Suprabhata/Abhishekam in morning.
Regular archana, aarti, and offerings.

Special highlight: Peacock (mayuri) arrival during pooja for darshan — a daily miracle devotees capture in videos.

Special Poojas and Rituals

Sarpa Samskara/ Ashlesha Bali for naga dosha relief (common at Subrahmanya temples).
Abhishekam, Pushpanjali, and special aartis on request.
Devotees perform simple poojas for family welfare.

Festivals

Subrahmanya Shashti (main festival, November/December) — grand celebrations with processions, special poojas, and local fervor (e.g., "Manoor Shasti 2k25" mentioned in posts).
Other: Skanda Shashti, Naga Panchami, and annual jatras with cultural events.

Facilities for Devotees (Like Accommodation, Etc.)

Basic temple facilities: Clean premises, parking, and prasadam. No major on-site accommodation noted — day visits common. Nearby options in Mangalore city (15-20 km) for stays.

Donation Info and Bank Acct Number Etc.

No public bank details or online donation system found (typical for local temples). Contributions via hundi or direct to temple trust/priests. Contact the temple for any specific needs.

Nearby Temples

- Kateel Durga Parameshwari Temple (~20-25 km; famous riverside Devi temple).
- Polali Rajarajeshwari Temple (~25 km).
- Mangaladevi Temple (Mangalore city).
- Other local Subrahmanya or Naga temples in Neermarga/Bantwal area.

Other Tourist Attractions

- Mangalore beaches (Panambur, Tannirbhavi ~20-30 km).
- Pilikula Nisargadhama (zoo, golf course, lake ~15 km).
- Kadri Manjunatha Temple (ancient Shiva temple ~15 km).
- Surathkal Beach or St. Aloysius Chapel in Mangalore.

Nearby Budget Hotels

Focus on Mangalore (15-20 km away; ₹800-2500/night):

Hotel Surya (central Mangalore).
Goldfinch Hotel or similar budget chains.

Local lodges in Neermarga/Bajpe area (basic, via Justdial).
Book via MakeMyTrip or local apps for deals.

Any Other Info

Best time: Winter/post-monsoon for pleasant weather and greenery.

The peahen story is widely shared in videos (search "Manoor Subrahmanya peacock" on YouTube for visuals).

Entry free; maintain silence during pooja. Ideal for short trips from Mangalore.

Combine with nearby coastal or temple tours.

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Ref: Google Gemini

The Shri Anantha Padmanabha Subrahmanya Temple (locally known as the Sri Subraya Devasthana) in Manoor, near Neermarga, is a peaceful and spiritually vibrant shrine located about 30 km from Mangalore city.

Tucked away on the banks of the Phalguni River, it is famous not just for its ancient heritage but also for its unique "winged devotee."

Here is the information you requested:

History and Mythology

The temple is believed to be over 800 years old, with its foundations reportedly laid during the reign of the Alupa kings, who ruled the Tulunadu region.

While the primary deity is Lord Subrahmanya (often worshipped here in the form of Anantha Padmanabha Subrahmanya), the temple is deeply connected to the local landscape of hillocks and rivers.

A **modern "legend**" of the temple involves a peahen named Mayuri. Found as an egg by a villager and hatched alongside chickens, she grew up accustomed to humans and eventually made the temple her home.
She is famous for appearing inside the sanctum or mandapa specifically during the main pujas, which many devotees view as a divine sign.

Deity and Architecture

The temple follows the traditional Kerala-Coastal Karnataka style of architecture, known for its sloping roofs and serene courtyards.

* **The Deity**: The main idol of Lord Subrahmanya is carved from black granite. The presence of "Anantha Padmanabha" in the name suggests a synthesis of Naga (serpent) worship and Vishnu-centric traditions common in this region.

* **Layout**: The complex includes a Garbhagriha (sanctum), a large Mandapa (hall) for gatherings, and a sacred Pushkarni (pond).

Devotees typically take a holy dip or sprinkle water from this pond before entering the shrine.

Major Rituals and Festivals

The temple follows the Agama traditions typical of South Kanara.

* **Subrahmanya Shashti**: This is the most significant festival, celebrated with great pomp. Thousands of devotees visit to perform Ashlesha Bali or Urulu Seve (rolling around the temple) to seek relief from Sarpa Dosha.

* **Annual Jathre**: The annual fair involves colorful processions and special rituals conducted on the banks of the river Phalguni.

* **Daily Pujas**: Rituals are performed at dawn, noon, and dusk. The evening Deepotsava (festival of lights) is particularly beautiful.

How to Reach

* **By Road**: It is located in Manoor village, under the Neermarga Gram Panchayat. It is approximately a 12–15 km drive from the heart of Mangalore city (depending on the route via Vamanjoor or Kulshekar).

* **By Bus**: Local buses heading toward Neermarga or those passing through the Vamanjoor route can get you close, followed by a short auto-rickshaw ride.

Visitor Information

* **Timings**: Usually open from 6:00 AM to 1:00 PM and 5:30 PM to 8:00 PM.

* **Dress Code**: Traditional attire is preferred. Men are often required to remove their shirts before entering the inner sanctum.

* **Nearby Attractions:** Since it is on the outskirts, many combine a visit here with the Kudupu Anantha Padmanabha Temple or the Pilikula Nisargadhama.

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Here are the details regarding its administration and the rituals performed there:

While this specific temple doesn't have a dedicated official website, it is well-known locally for its traditional Vedic rituals and its peaceful riverside location.

Contact and Administration

The temple is managed by a local trust and hereditary priests who oversee the daily operations and large-scale festivals like Subrahmanya Shashti.

* **Location**: The temple is situated in Manoor, Neermarga Proper, Mangalore, Karnataka 575029.

* **Priest Information**: The main rituals are often led by the temple priest, Rajesh Bhat. Visitors typically coordinate with the temple office or the priest directly for planning specific large-scale offerings.

* **Office Availability**: The temple office is generally most active during the morning hours (6:00 AM to 1:00 PM) when the primary sevas and administrative tasks are conducted.

Available Sevas (Rituals and Offerings)

Like most Subrahmanya temples in the Tulunadu region, the sevas here are primarily focused on Naga (serpent) worship and seeking protection from spiritual or health-related obstacles.

* **Ashlesha Bali**: This is the most popular seva, performed on Ashlesha Nakshatra days to appease the Naga deities. It is believed to bring peace and prosperity to the devotee's family.

* **Panchamrita Abhisheka**: A ritual bath for the deity using five sacred substances (milk, curd, honey, sugar, and ghee), typically performed in the early morning.

* **Kartika Puja and Deepotsava**: During the month of Kartika, special lamp-lighting ceremonies are held, often accompanied by the presence of the temple's famous peahen during the evening aarti.

* **Urulu Seve**: Performed mainly during the annual fair (Jathre), where devotees roll around the temple courtyard as a mark of deep penance and gratitude.

* **Sarpa Samskara (Information):** For more complex rituals like Sarpa Samskara, it is highly recommended to contact the temple office at least a week in advance, as these require specific preparation and longer durations.

For the most accurate pricing and to book a specific date for a major ritual like an Ashlesha Bali, it is best to visit the temple office in person during the morning hours.

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Photos

Department of Hindu Religious Endowments - Government of Karnataka
Sri Subraya Temple Manooru, Neermarga

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Videos

Manoor Subrahmanya Temple (9 min);

https://youtu.be/PvMTGK_FcyA?si=no3p8-GjkGouZfSn

Manoor temple (2 min):

https://youtu.be/6pqiEeIhK8o?si=f7VVUBdEwb-_q48X

Manoor Subraya Temple - Brahmakalashotsava ..From 2nd Feb. To 11th Feb. 2026 (29 min);

https://youtu.be/-J2Xu-qMsvc?si=HGi2DbHnBcuZVxxY

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
February 6, 2026

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